

Title: PEGBOARD HOOK

Inventor(s): Rickey Martins

Attorney: Walter J. Tencza Jr.
732-549-3007
10 Station Place, Suite 3
Metuchen, N.J. 08840

Pages of specification: 4

Pages of claims: 5

Page of Abstract: 1

Sheets of formal drawings: 4

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.10

I hereby certify that the patent application referred to above and attached was deposited with the United States Postal Service on this date Sept. 16, 2003 in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label Number EV 221488902 US addressed to the: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Patricia Thompson
(Type or print name of person mailing paper)
<u>Patricia Thompson</u>
(Signature of person mailing paper)

PEGBOARD HOOK

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to improved methods and apparatus concerning hooks for insertion into peg boards.

Background of the Invention

Typically in the prior art a peg hook for insertion into a pegboard is provided with a straight portion connected to one or more prongs which at a ninety degree angle with respect to the straight portion. The one or more prongs can be inserted into one or more pegs of the pegboard and one or more items can be hung on the straight portion. When there is an obstruction near the top of the pegboard, it may be difficult or impossible to insert peg hooks of the prior art into peg holes near the top of the pegboard.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention in one embodiment provides a pegboard hook comprising a straight portion and an angled portion connected to the straight portion. The angled portion may be inserted into a pegboard. The angled portion may be connected at about a one hundred and twenty degree angle with respect to the straight portion. The angled portion may be connected to the straight portion through an intermediate portion and the intermediate portion may be connected to the straight portion at about a ninety degree angle.

The straight portion may be connected to an elongated member which is substantially parallel to the straight portion. The straight portion may also be connected to an extension

having a first portion and a second portion. The first portion of the extension may be at an angle with respect to the second portion of the extension.

The straight portion may be connected through a first plate to the member and to the extension. A first end of the member may be connected to the first plate and a second end of the member may be connected to a second plate.

The present invention in one embodiment provides a method comprising inserting a pegboard hook into a pegboard, wherein the pegboard hook has one or more characteristics as previously described.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of an apparatus in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a top view of the apparatus of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows a right side view of the apparatus of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4A shows a right side view of the apparatus of Fig. 1 inserted partially into a peg board at an angle; and

Fig. 4B shows a right side view of the apparatus of Fig. 1 inserted completely into a peg board so that the pegboard is in a rest position.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of an apparatus 10 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 shows a top view of the apparatus 10. Fig. 3 shows a right side view of the apparatus 10.

The apparatus 10 includes a plate 12, a member 14, a plate 16, prongs 18 and 20, and

extension 22. The plate 12 may be comprised of rectangular portion 12a and a bump 12b. The plate 12 may be made of plastic. An end 14a of the member 14 is connected to portion 12a above portion 12b. An end 14b of the member 14 is connected to the plate 16.

The plate 16 may be shaped like a trapezoid. The plate 16 may be plastic or some other material. The prong 18 may include a straight portion 18a, an angled portion 18b, and an insertion end 18c. The straight portion 18a and the angled portion 18b may be joined by a portion 18d. The portion 18d may be at a right angle with respect to the straight portion 18a while the angled portion 18b may be at an angle of A which may be 120 degrees with respect to the straight portion 18a. The prong 20 may include a straight portion 20a, and angled portion 20b, and an insertion end 20c. The straight portion 20a and the angled portion 20b may be joined by a portion 20d. The portion 20d may be at a right angle with respect to the straight portion 20a to stop the apparatus 10 (also called a hook) from easily pulling out, while the angle portion 20b may be at an angle of A which may be 120 degrees with respect to the straight portion 20a. As shown in Fig. 3, the straight portion 20a may have a length of L1, which may be slightly larger than the depth, D2, of a pegboard, such as pegboard 100 in Fig. 4A.

The extension 22 has a straight portion 22a and an angled upwards portion 22b. The extension 22 has an end 22c connected to the portion 16 and an end 22d. Items can be slid over the extension 22.

The distance, D1, between the center of prong 18 and the center of prong 20, shown in Fig. 2, may be one inch. Each of the prongs 18 and 20 extends outwards from the portion 16 a distance W1, which may be .6587 inches. As shown in Fig. 3, angled portion 20b of the prong 20 may be at an angle A, which may be 120 degrees, with respect to straight portion 20a. Similarly angled portion 18b of the prong 18 may be at an angle of A, which may be 120 degrees, with respect to straight portion 18a.

As shown by Fig. 3, the extension 22 is supported by members 24 and 26. Member 24 is connected to the top of extension 22 and member 26 is connected to the bottom of extension 22.

Fig. 4A shows a right side view of the apparatus 10 initially inserted into a peg board 100. The end 20c of the prong 20 is inserted into a hole 102 of the pegboard 100. The end 20c may be inserted so that the angled portion 20b is substantially parallel with an inner surface 102a which surrounds the hole 102. The prong 18 would be inserted into another hole in the pegboard 100, not shown, in a similar manner to prong 20.

The prong 20 (and the prong 18) would be inserted further and then the apparatus 10 would be tilted into the rest position shown in Fig. 4B. In this position, the prong straight portion 20a is now substantially parallel with the inner surface 102a of which surrounds the hole 102. In addition, the angled portion 20b is now at an angle of 120 degrees with respect to the inner surface 102a. The portion 20d is parallel to the pegboard portion 100b and the portion 20d prevents the apparatus 10 from falling out of the pegboard 100, unless the apparatus 10 is tilted in the manner shown in Fig. 4A. The length, L1, from an edge of plate 16 to the edge of portion 20d, shown in Fig. 3, is slightly larger than the thickness D2 of the pegboard 100 providing a snug fit for the apparatus 10.

Although the invention has been described by reference to particular illustrative embodiments thereof, many changes and modifications of the invention may become apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. It is therefore intended to include within this patent all such changes and modifications as may reasonably and properly be included within the scope of the present invention's contribution to the art.